

THE PORTSMOUTH HERALD.

VOL. XVI., NO. 4790

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., WEDNESDAY, JUNE 13, 1900.

PRICE 2 CENTS

GET AT THE FACTS.

There's no sentiment in the clothing business--the best for the price wins

You look at our goods--that's the way to get the facts before you--style, quality and price altogether.

If ours are what we claim they are, nicest and best for the money, your prudence will move you to buy of us.

HENRY PEYSER & SON.

Golf Goods
Tennis
AND
Base Ball
Outfits

A. P. WENDELL & CO'S
2 MARKET SQUARE.

BICYCLES.
A Great Assortment Of

Chain and Chainless Wheels.

CLEVELAND, WOLFF AMERICAN, STERLING,
CRESCENT, B. & D. SPECIAL, WESTFIELDS,
COPLEYS, WOLERVINES. Also the FAY
JUVENILE LINE.

See The CLEVELAND CHAINLESS,
The Lightest And Easiest Running.
A VERY LARGE ASSORTMENT OF SUNDRIES.
RIDER & COTTON.

TAKE NOTICE.

Now is the time to buy HARNESSSES; we have a few at low prices. They will be higher.

JOHN S. TILTON'S
Congress Street.

HERALD ADS GIVE BEST RESULTS

Try One And Be Convinced.

CEMETERY LOTS CARED FOR
AND TURFING DONE.

Gray & Prime

DELIVERER

COAL

IN BAGS

NO DUST NO NOISE

11 Market St Telephone. 2-

WITH increased facilities the subscriber is again prepared to take charge and keep in order all the cemeteries of the city as may be intrusted to his care. He will also give attention to the turfing and grading of them, also to the cleaning of monuments and headstones, and the removal of bodies. In addition to work at the cemeteries he will do tiling and grading in the city at short notice.

Cemetery lots for sale, also Loom and Turf.

Orders left at his residence, corner of High and South street, or by mail, or left with Oliver W. Hain (successor to R. S. Fletcher)

Market street, will receive prompt attention.

M. J. GRIFFIN

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE

STATE NEWS.

Items of Interest to People in This Part of New Hampshire.

Rev. David H. Evans of North Hampton will preach the baccalaureate sermon to the Hampton Academy seniors on Sunday, June 17th.

Harry E. Jones, the captain of the Phillips Exeter track teams in 1897 and 1898, is spending a fortnight in Exeter.

John J. Bell lodge of Good Templars of Exeter will attend the anniversary exercises of Rockingham Lodge of Portsmouth on June 27.

A meeting of the committees representing the Hook and Ladder companies of the Exeter, Amesbury and Portsmouth fire departments will be held in Portsmouth this week to arrange for a series of baseball games to be played at Hampton beach for a purse of \$500 being up by the Exeter, Hampton and Amesbury street railroad.

An election of officers of the Exeter Athletic association will take place on Friday evening.

George L. Prescott, one of Dover's oldest and best known citizens, passed away at his residence, 61 Silver street, Tuesday morning, aged 67 years, 7 months and 22 days.

Judge and Mrs. Edgar Aldrich and their son, Fred of Littleton, are enjoying an outing at their summer residence, The Lodge, at Connecticut lake.

The residence and outbuildings of Mrs. Hiram Clark on Pine hill, Somersworth, were totally destroyed by fire at 8:30 o'clock Tuesday morning.

A carriage containing several Dartmouth students with a span of horses, was being driven quite rapidly on Parkhurst street in Lebanon on Sunday afternoon and in taking a short turn on Elm street, one wheel was broken and the carriage overturned, but fortunately no one was seriously injured.

The Mormon elders are still at work in this part of the country. Ten of the missionaries from the Utah state are in New Hampshire, two being in Hillsborough county and two being assigned to each of four other counties of the Granite state.

Bishop Bradley observed his sixteenth anniversary as first bishop of Manchester Monday morning.

Regarding the report that an alleged smallpox suspect had been located at an Epping brick yard, R. R. Morris, manager of the Star brick yard says: "I have seen no such man at the yard or boarding house, and I further say that we have no sick men in our employ."

No new smallpox cases were discovered by the board of health inspectors of Manchester Tuesday, but they have several suspects for whom they are on the lookout.

ANNUAL CONVENTION.

Baptist Sunday School Workers in Session at Dover.

The Baptist Sunday school convention of the Portsmouth association held its forty-seventh annual meeting in the Central Avenue Baptist church in Dover, Tuesday. The attendance was exceedingly large and the convention proved one of the most successful that has been held for many years.

The following officers were chosen for the ensuing year:

President, Lewis E. Staples of Portsmouth; secretary and treasurer, Miss Mattie M. Flint, South Hampton; executive committee, Rev. W. H. S. Hassall of Dover, C. H. Clough of Portsmouth, H. H. Wentworth of Somersworth, J. E. George of Newton June.

ROCHESTER WOMAN'S STATEMENT.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., June 11, 1900—Mrs. Addie C. Palmer of this place says that for ten years she has taken a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla every year and it is just the medicine to eradicate all impurities from the blood. It has been taken by some of her friends for catarrh, kidney trouble, rheumatism and other diseases and always with wonderful benefit. The people naturally have confidence in this medicine.

LOTS OF COAL HERE.

There is at present over 18,000 tons of coal in the lower harbor, waiting to be discharged. This large amount at one time is something unusual and a short age of ears, which prevents a rush in unloading, is responsible for the stagnation.

COAL

IN BAGS

NO DUST NO NOISE

11 Market St Telephone. 2-

MAINE NOTES.

ACROSS THE RIVER.

BRIEF NOTES FROM KITTERY Gathered For Herald Readers Today.

Miss Edna C. Alden of Auburn, a teacher in the Merrill school, Goff Hill, when attempting to leave the tent at the Wild West show at Lewiston on Monday, was struck by a falling pole. Miss Alden was removed to the Central Maine General hospital, where she now lies in a critical condition.

The 18th annual encampment of the Maine division, Sons of Veterans, began Tuesday afternoon at Bosworth Post hall, Portland.

The Maine delegates and alternates to the democratic national convention at Kansas City will leave Portland on the morning of Saturday, June 30, arriving at their destination on the morning of July 3.

The date for the cruise of the Portland naval militia on the U. S. S. Prairie has been definitely fixed for September 3 to 10, by the navy department. The Portland division is now hard at work preparing for their usual tour of duty.

Amos Brackett of Saco was taken to the Maine General hospital Tuesday to be treated for blood poisoning in his left foot. The foot was jummed this spring.

H. L. Hildreth of Biddeford has won his suit for \$5,000 against the United States government on account of the application of the revenue stamp act to goods of his manufacture.

BASE BALL NOTES.

It is rumored that the barbers are organizing a nine and will issue challenges to several of the local teams.

Walter Woods will probably rejoin the Springfield team today. His brief respite in this city has done him worlds of good.

The sports have been wondering why Polhemus dropped out of the game so suddenly. He showed up excellently in his two games with the Portsmouths.

The manager of the Portsmouth High school team was notified on Tuesday that the Amesbury High school nine had broken up, and consequently the game between the two scheduled to take place soon is called off.

Gardner, who has pitched right cleverly for the High school team in a number of games this season and played an outfield position brilliantly on several occasions, will finish the season with the Maplewoods. He will prove a valuable addition to their ranks.

AT THE NAVY YARD.

The Monongahela is awaiting sailing orders.

The torpedo boat Craven is ready to sail any time.

Warren Lear of the department of steam engineering is on the sick list.

All the material for the Raleigh has arrived and work is progressing rapidly.

The appropriation of fifty thousand dollars for the yard railroad will be ready for use on July 1st.

The heads of departments have been requested to prepare their annual estimates and plans for yard improvements.

Naval Constructor Stahl, U. S. N.

of Norfolk was accompanied by his wife. He was delighted with the superb equipments at this yard and took many notes. He informed the Herald man that the Reina Mercedes would make a perfect receiving ship.

SOUTH ELIOT.

SOUTH ELIOT, Me., June 12.

Frank Brooks of Springvale, is visiting in town.

Mrs. Wallace Jenkins of Portsmouth was the guest of relatives in town Wednesday of last week.

Albert Wetherbee and wife of Portsmouth, passed Sunday in town with relatives.

Arthur Davis of Portsmouth passed Sunday in town with his parents, Joseph Davis and wife.

John H. Staples of Newburyport,

passed Sunday in town with his family.

Samuel Cole, who has been on the picket jury at Alfred for the past three weeks, has finished his duties and returned home.

A number of people from the town attended court at Alfred on Thursday last.

Charles Cole and Henry P. Spinney have been at Wolfeboro for the past two weeks, caulkling a big barge which is to be used to freight coal across the lake.

Mrs. Jane Staples, fell a short time ago and sustained a fracture of her right hip, and now lies in a serious condition. Dr. Durgin was called and reduced the fracture. Mrs. Staples is eighty-one years of age and the accident is a most serious one.

Dr. Ephraim Cole of Kittery is having his buildings in town repaired.

Several of our citizens were called to work on the navy yard last week.

The steamer Queen City made extra trips on the day of the appearance of the Wild West show in Portsmouth. She carried over two hundred passengers during the day.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Walter Langley on Saturday night last, and their friends are extending congratulations.

A number of our people received situations with the dry dock contractors at the navy yard last week.

Henry Peyster & Son of Portsmouth

had two agents in town last week distributing the dippers to our citizens.

The dippers contain an advertisement on the inside, and we should judge that it

was a very good as well as unique way

of calling the attention of the people to

the line of goods they carry.

Some South Eliot young people

chartered the Queen City on Saturday

night and enjoyed an excursion to Dover.

The party took along with them W.

E. Spinney's phonograph, and the trip was

one of rare pleasure to all.

Quite a number of our people are sick

at the present time.

BOILING ROCK.

BRECHAM'S PILLS cure sick headache.

YORK.

YORK, ME., June 12.

Mrs. Catherine Jenkins of York Corner is seriously ill.

Frank D. Marshall of Portland was in town yesterday.

Albert M. Bradon is moving his family into the residence of William Chase at Seabrook, where they will reside this summer.

E. H. Banks, the popular expressman, and Miss Merle Fellows of Vienna, were married in marriage Sunday the 10th inst.

After a brief trip to New York they will reside at York Village in the Trafton cottage, recently purchased by Mr. Banks.

York Harbor is anticipating a busy season and summer residents are arriving rapidly.

G. X. Grant of the Dover Clothing company was a visitor in York Monday.

There will be a lawn party Wednesday evening at the Methodist parsonage. Ice cream and cake will be on sale.

Miss K. E. Marshall returned Monday from a visit in Marblehead and Boston.

Repairs are being made on Sewall's bridge.

Miss Edna Moody went to Dover Saturday to be the guest of Mrs. George Meserve for several weeks.

Mr. J. P. Richardson of St. Johnsbury, Vt., is the guest of Ralph Hawkes at the Harbor.

M. F. A. Lewis and family of Philadelphia arrived today and are occupying the J. Putnam Simpson cottage.

W. J. Simpson was in Portsmouth today.

POLICE NEWS.

Officer Hurley was summoned to a saloon at the foot of Bridge street on Tuesday afternoon, where he placed under arrest a young man who had been creating a disturbance.

Said young man had evidently acted as the receiving end of the battery, his face resembling a ten-cent hamburger.

The police had their eyes open on Tuesday evening for the Maine murderer, and all men with a sky allowance of fingers were fair subjects of suspicion.

JUNIOR LEAGUE.

The Junior league of the Methodist church will have a mite box opening at the vestry on next Monday evening.

The money will be given to the building fund.

The league already has a neat sum put away for this purpose.

It is hoped that Monday evening's entertainment will increase the amount to quite an extent.

AN INSANE BIRD.

I saw a bird temporarily insane once, I believe. I had been wandering over the beaches on the Wenatchee divide after an unsuccessful pheasant hunt. Seeing a big redheaded woodpecker on a yellow pine, I let go my 22 caliber marlin at him and knocked him down. Going to pick him up, I saw the bird climb the tree from the ground, and when he was about ten feet up he began to peck as fast as he could and to screech like the deuce at the same time. He paid no attention to me, but kept on pecking and screeching in spite of my efforts to reach him. I finally succeeded in getting

A CRISIS IS IMMINENT.

Antiforeigner Now Head of Tsung-li-yamen.

THE EMPEROR ISSUES AN APPEAL.

Wants Powers to Depose Dowager Empress and Declare a Joint Protectorate—More Troops Sent to Peking—Christians Murdered.

London, June 12.—The last message out of Peking to reach London left there yesterday morning at 11 o'clock, going by way of the Russian telegraph through Manchuria, the Tien-tsin line being cut. It is as follows:

"General Tung, a Mohammedan, extremely hostile to foreigners, arrived here this morning and had a long audience with Prince Tuan, father of the heir apparent, who is seemingly friendly to the Boxers. Prince Tuan has been appointed chief of the foreign office over Prince Ching, who is more friendly toward the foreigners."

"The dispatch of more marines was in response to a telegram from the ministers to the consuls at Tien-tsin for additional troops. Conveyances have left Peking to meet the troops coming by the first train."

"The arrival of the empress dowager has rendered the city somewhat more quiet than it had been recently. The Protestants have erected a barricade before the building in which they have taken refuge, and they have a small guard. The Catholics are concentrated north of the cathedral under the protection of a French guard of 25 men, who will hold out to the end. I am convinced that Peking, especially the Tartar city, is safe."

At Tien-tsin the viceroy finally consented to furnish transport for a relief force of 400 under an American commander. The partial restoration of the railway is expected to be effected by tomorrow. More massacres of Christians are reported.

Street Fights in Peking.

Shanghai, under yesterday's date, cables that there has been street fighting in Peking since early Sunday afternoon. The Russians are making large purchases of canned provisions at Shanghai, and everything points to an outbreak of hostilities. All British missionaries will probably be ordered to return quickly to treaty ports.

The Shanghai correspondent of The Daily Telegraph in a dispatch dated yesterday at 1:40 p. m. says:

"Reports from the Yunnan district say that the French minister has telegraphed that a crisis is imminent and that he is advising all foreigners to evacuate Yenan."

All the telegrams indicate that the situation has not in the least improved. On the contrary, the disorder has spread from the neighborhood of Peking to the capital itself, which is growing turbulent in antiforeign demonstrations. In addition to the burning of the Peking club, the secretary of the Belgian legation has been roughly handled in the streets. Hostile crowds continue to demonstrate against the legations. Two thousand international troops are approaching the city, and the advance guard is due to arrive today.

The United States, according to dispatches from Copenhagen, has given "hearty adhesion" to the scheme for a European demonstration. The Russian minister in Peking, who also acts as the envoy of Denmark, is credited with having sent a dispatch to the Danish foreign office to the effect that a demonstration has been planned under the leadership of England and Russia, in which all the great powers and several of the smaller will take part. The latter are not called upon to send troops, as there are enough on the spot, but they are to be asked to delegate the right to hoist their flags to the great powers in order that a demonstration may be made or a battle fought under the flags of all Europe. Japan and the United States have been informed and agree to the arrangement.

The Peking correspondent of The Times, telegraphing yesterday, says:

"Changes have been made in the young Tsung-li-yamen. One Chinese has been retained, and four Mandarins, rigidly conservative, have been appointed. Prince Ching, the only member with a knowledge of foreign affairs, has been superseded by Prince Tuan, a powerful supporter of the Boxer brotherhood."

The Emperor's Appeal.

The Shanghai correspondent of The Daily Express, telegraphing yesterday, says:

"Weng Tung Ho, Emperor Kwang Hsu's tutor and confidant, who was dismissed by the dowager empress after the coup d'etat in 1898, sends with the special sanction of the emperor and his party, including three viceroys, a message to the people of the west. In part it is as follows:

"His majesty is convinced through many trustworthy sources that the loyal support of many scores of millions of the Chinese will be accorded to his proposals for putting an end to the state of anarchy brought about by the action of Empress Hsi Tsi."

"The government of China being virtually nonexistent, the emperor proposes that the foreign powers, whose troops dominate the capital shall remove his imperial person from the capital in which his majesty is confined as a prisoner, shall declare Empress Hsi Tsi and her present minister to be usurpers and shall bring Emperor Kwang Hsu to Nanking, Wuchang or Shanghai, whichever the most suitable situation for the new capital of the Chinese empire under the new conditions."

"It is proposed by his majesty and his advisers that the foreign powers should decide a joint protectorate and undertake the task of governing the country through his majesty."

MORE MEN FOR KEMPF.

One Hundred Marines to Be Sent from Manila.

Washington, June 12.—All the advice which reached Washington yesterday shows that an ominous condition of affairs prevails. Minister Conger sent word that the Paul Tsing Fu mandarins were safe up to the present time and that the Chinese government has sent troops to that point and promised ample protection to the missions, though he did not think that this protection would insure permanent safety. He added that it was impossible at that moment to send any foreign forces from Peking. Subsequently Secretary Long received two disputed documents from Rear Admiral Kempff. The first reads:

"In case all communication to Peking

cut not able to go alone, If other nations go, will join to relieve Americans pending instructions. Situation serious. Battalion marines from Manila has been urgently requested."

The second dispatch said:

"Forces landed by different nations opening communication Peking. Americans joined."

After consultation with the president Secretary Long wired to Admiral Remey of Calcutta to send 100 marines to Kempff on the Solace.

A dispatch was received later from the consul at Chefoo in relation to the Boxer disturbances in Shantung province, but it could not be deciphered, and the consul has been directed to repeat the message.

It is known that in expectation of all the marines at Cavite being sent to Taku arrangements are being made to send an additional battalion of marines to the Philippines to take their places. Repairs on the Yorktown and Constitution, now at Shanghai, are being rushed, and these vessels when ready for sea will probably be sent to Taku. The Monocacy, from Shanghai, has already reached Taku, and she will be sent to Tien-tsin to aid in protecting the city in case of attack.

Russia's Plans.

Chicago, June 12.—Pfeiffer Franz von Goetz, a hydraulic engineer of Kiel, Germany, who has been for a year and a half in Vladivostok, Russian Siberia, in charge of the building of the Russian naval drydock at that port, has arrived in Chicago. He declares that Russian participation in the concert of powers in north China is all a pretense. Russia talks, he says, about dispatching 11,000 men from Port Arthur across the gulf of Pechili to Taku. What she in reality designs is to march 50,000 men by land out of Manchuria upon the Chinese capital to seize upon the city and the government and on pretense of preserving order practically annex North China to the Russian Asiatic empire.

Cafet in St. Louis.

St. Louis, June 12.—Sunday's scenes of disorder and bloodshed were followed yesterday by comparative quiet throughout the city. Sunday night's riot was the all absorbing topic, the general opinion being that the depots had done their full duty, although there was much regret that human lives had been sacrificed in the affair. The strikers and their sympathizers, however, claimed that the men were shot down in cold blood. Inquests will be held on the victims by Coronel Lloyd today. Statements made yesterday by witnesses were as conflicting as those of Sunday evening, and difficulty is anticipated in reaching a verdict which will fix the exact responsibility. Besides a call for a mass meeting at the West End coliseum as a result of the riot the action at labor headquarters yesterday was confined to the sending of a telegram by President Mahon of the Street Railway union to President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor requesting co-operation and assistance and declaring that the fight in St. Louis had gone beyond the limit of any battle ever waged by organized labor in the history of Texas immigration.

The little band jogged on and finally reached the municipality of San Augustin, then a mere collection of rude log huts, with one or two adobe structures built by Spanish missionaries. Here the preacher posted a notice that the Rev. Henry Stephenson of the Methodist denomination would hold a meeting in the evening. At the hour named the house was crowded to overflowing with rough, desperate men, all armed and ready for any fray or fight that might arise on such a novel occasion. The minister gave out a hymn, and it was sung with spirit. Then came the text, but not another word would the crowd hear. They hooted and yelled, shot off their pistols, crowded and brayed in derision. The tumult was deafening. The quiet little preacher stood his ground bravely, though in his heart wishing he were well out of it. With difficulty his traveling companion forced his way to the front, still carrying his rifle, and a huge knife in his belt. The wild cheer that broke from the crowd sounded in the ears of the preacher, now thoroughly alarmed, like the howls of a pack of wolves or the yell of Indians hungry for scalps. But instead of jumping upon him this strange man, with restless eyes flashing and long black hair streaming over his shoulders, jumped on a bench, and, throwing his hat to the ground, shouted in a stentorian voice: "Men, this man comes to preach to you! You need preaching to, and I'll be — if he shan't preach to you! The next man who disturbs him shall fight me. My name is Jim Bowie!"

The effect was magical. With quiet, respectful attention the rough audience listened to the sermon, joined heartily in the closing hymn, and not a few persons came up to shake hands with the little man and apologize for the rough reception they had given him. A month later at the first camp meeting ever held in Texas, some of them became members of the church, and in 1858 the cornerstone of the first Protestant house of worship in the republic was laid in San Augustin.

The man whom they all professed to be a good fellow was Colonel James Bowie, and the knife in his belt was the noted "bowie knife," given to him by his brother, Rezin P. Bowie. It was made of a large file, strong, of admirable temper, and gave its name to a family of terrible weapons not yet extinct. Crockett met Bowie for the first time in the Alamo, and he writes in his journal: "While we were conversing Colonel Bowie had occasion to draw his famous knife, and I wish I may be shot if the bare sight of it wasn't enough to give a man of a squeamish stomach the colic. He saw I was admiring it and said he 'Colonel, you might tickle a fellow's ribs a long time with this before you'd make him laugh.'"

Brave, generous, determined and enterprising, James Bowie sought adventure for its hazards, and he was naturally among the first to take up arms for Texas independence. Three more desperate men were never brought together than Travis, Crockett and Bowie as they took their stand within the walls of the Alamo. Self and helpless in bed on that last terrible day, Jim Bowie died fighting. As a Mexican ran forward to kill him he rescued himself by a supreme effort, caught his assailant by the hair, plunged the fatal knife into his heart and fell back dead.

When the story of his death was told to his old mother in Louisiana, she said, "I am sure Jim never died with a wound in his back," and with a quiet smile turned again to her household duties.—Huntington (Tex.) Prison Bulletin.

Historic Grounds Bought.

Albany, June 12.—State Comptroller Morgan has purchased 24 acres of land at Caldwell, on Lake George, for \$12,100. The last legislature appropriated \$14,000 to secure the land for a public park to commemorate the battle of Lake George. The land purchased is at what is known as "Bloody Pond" and was the scene of desperate fighting during the Revolutionary war. Last week Comptroller Morgan visited the locality and decided to offer \$500 an acre. The owner, Mme. Nivert, lives in France, and Mr. Morgan cabled his offer to her. The answer accepting the terms came yesterday, and immediately the comptroller set about to have the proper transfer made.

General Otis at West Point.

West Point, N. Y., June 12.—The failure of General Miles to arrive at the appointed time, 1 o'clock, yesterday afternoon caused a revocation of the military exercises scheduled for 4 o'clock. General Otis is here today. The graduation hop took place last night and was the most brilliant event that has occurred at West Point in years.

Famous Confederate Spy Dead.

Kilbourne, Wis., June 12.—Belle Boyd, the famous spy of Confederate fame, has died suddenly of heart disease at Kilbourne, Wis., where she had gone to lecture. She was 57 years of age and had known all over the country.

Governor Shaw Hurt in Wreck.

Des Moines, June 12.—A wreck occurred on the Chicago and Northwestern railroad in this city last evening. The engineer and fireman are reported killed and Governor Shaw and others slightly injured.

"In case all communication to Peking

ONE OF THE BOWIES.

HIS MOTHER SAID, "JIM NEVER DIED WITH A WOUND IN HIS BACK."

Now the Famous Fighter Once Protected a Preacher and Aided the First Protestant Church in Texas—One of the Darkest Pages in Texas—The Alamo.

One fine summer morning in 1833—the year that Santa Anna seized the presidency of the new republic of Mexico—a small party of horsemen crossed the San Simeon river about 60 miles from its mouth and entered Texas territory. Most of them were clad in buckskins and armed with rifle, pistol and knife—a rough, determined looking crowd, with two notable exceptions, one clean, shaven, dark skinned, with a bright, restless eye that scanned the woods constantly, as if in search of enemies, and the other a small, mild mannered man, whose general appearance betokened the preacher. These two were riding in front, talking earnestly of the convention which had just been held at San Felipe de Austin and of the possibility that Texas might one day become an independent state. Suddenly some one in the party behind them started a song with a memorable chorus:

"When other states reject us,

This is the one that always takes us."

From that jingling rhyme some derive the name "Texas." Certain it is that this great, new land took in and sheltered many a fugitive who left his country for his country's good. That prince of pirates Laflotte had sailed away from Galveston ten years before, and his thousand freebooters were scattered to the four winds, but crowds of adventurers from all parts of the world were pouring in, with many of the better class, to swell the tide of Texas immigration.

The little band jogged on and finally reached the municipality of San Augustin, then a mere collection of rude log huts, with one or two adobe structures built by Spanish missionaries. Here the preacher posted a notice that the Rev. Henry Stephenson of the Methodist denomination would hold a meeting in the evening. At the hour named the house was crowded to overflowing with rough, desperate men, all armed and ready for any fray or fight that might arise on such a novel occasion. The minister gave out a hymn, and it was sung with spirit. Then came the text, but not another word would the crowd hear. They hooted and yelled, shot off their pistols, crowded and brayed in derision. The tumult was deafening.

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After the Concert.

"Why, how do you do, Eleanor?"

"Good morning, Penelope. Were you to the concert yesterday afternoon?"

"Yes, dear."

"What did you hear?"

"Oh, I heard Hollie Koyer was engaged, and Ella's sister is going to marry Jack, and Nellie near home with Paul, and Penry and Charles have made up, and Ella has broken off her engagement with that horrid count, and —"

"No, no, dear. I mean what pleases did you hear?"

"Now, would you believe I've clean forgotten? Come over this afternoon, dear, and I'll show you my programme."

Then they separated.—New York World.

Love and Husband.

He (possibly)—How miserably the street is illuminated tonight! One cannot see—why, what's the matter? What are you crying about?

She—Just six months ago—before we were married—you aware at every lamp-post because of the light.—Flegendo Blatt.

Flattery plagues very generally. In the first place, the flatterer may think what he says to be true; but, in the second place, whether he thinks so or not, he certainly thinks those whom he flatters of consequence enough to be flattered.—Johnson.

Transport Arrives at Manila.

Washington, June 12.—Adjutant General Coulth has received a message from General MacArthur at Manila announcing the safe arrival of the transport Westminster.

The earliest American theaters were at New York and Annapolis, 1763; Albany, 1769, Baltimore, 1772.

Weather Forecast.

Fair and cooler; fresh west winds.

BIG SCHOONER SUNK.

The Crew Rescued and Brought to Port.

New York, June 12.—The Mallory line steamer Colorado, Captain John Risk, which left Brunswick June 9, has arrived here and reports having been in collision with seven miles east by north of the North End lightship during a dense fog with the four-masted coal laden schooner Charles P. Notman, from Norfolk. The Colorado was proceeding under reduced speed when the schooner loomed up out of the pre-dawn dense fog, and before the steamer's engines could be reversed or her speed slackened she struck the schooner head on, cutting her almost in two.

The schooner, being deeply laden with coal, sunk in 16 minutes. Meanwhile the Colorado hove to and with her boats succeeded in rescuing all hands on the schooner, consisting of 13 persons. The Colorado stored her stem and port bow plates by the force of the impact, letting tons of water into the forecastle. As soon as the schooner's crew was rescued the Colorado's officers and crew made temporary repairs by placing canvas and a wooden battening over the ship's bows, which materially lessened the flow of water. When the ship reached quarantine, she was well down by the head, her forepeak being full of water.

London, June 12.—The commandant at the base of the British force started to relieve the besieged force at Kumassai in the Gold Coast Colony cables to the colonial office the following dispatch received from Captain Hall and dated Essemeja May 24:

"Collected the forces at Essemeja, Ejissi and Bekwai May 23. Considered it necessary to find out strength of the rebel forces to the front and think before advancing on Kumassai.

"The plan of the rebel forces was to hold our front at Ejissumai and outflank us from

THE TURTLE EATERS.

MOST OF THEM ARE DWELLERS IN NEW YORK AND LONDON.

How the "Big Fish" Are Captured and Transported to Market—Turtles Live for a Month In Captivity Without Food—Vitality In a Snapper's Head.

It takes about 5,000 turtles a year to keep New York in turtle soup. This city and London are the great turtle eaters. All the rest of the world together would not equal either one of these cities in the amount of turtle meat consumed, and New York consumes 2,000 more of the "big fish" than London does. Nearly all the turtles received in this city come from Key West.

They are caught on the coral reefs surrounding the Florida keys, and, after being taken into Key West, are brought to this port by a Mallory line steamer. The turtles are laid on their backs in a compartment below decks. The compartment is kept warm, and that is all the care the creature receives. They are not fed at all.

A few turtles arrive here at odd intervals from Jamaica, but they do not arrive in as good condition as the Key West turtles and are not considered such good eating.

Londoners, in spite of all that has been said about aldermanic turtle soup, do not really know what good turtle soup is. Their turtles come from Jamaica.

The turtle trade, both in London and New York, is in the hands of a few men. T. K. Billips controls nine-tenths of the London trade and Eugene Blackford at least two-thirds of the New York trade.

Up above Mr. Blackford's place in Fulton market he has a room to which the turtles are hoisted and laid on their backs in a mild temperature as soon as they are received from the steamer. In summer, when the market is full of turtles, they are placed in pens in the East river, back of the fish market, and fed on chopped cabbage. In winter, however, they get only a warm room.

Turtles have been known to live for a month after their arrival without food, just by being kept warm. In winter the dealers are careful, as a rule, not to order too many turtles. They order just about the number for which they have a demand.

Sometimes, when there came a sudden and unexpected demand, turtles have been sent up from Florida by express, but that makes a turtle cost so much that it is only in emergencies that he travels that way.

For the New York market the turtles required are from 10 to \$25 pounds for Florida turtles. Jamaican turtles are not good when they weigh more than 180 pounds. Kingston is the place where most of the turtle fishing for the London market is done. The great sea turtles, with all their possibilities of steak and soup, swarm over the coral reefs north of Jamaica, and over 100 men work on 8 to 15 small schooners catching them.

Strong nets are stretched from rock to rock of coral, and against these nets the "fish," as the turtles are called by their hunters, swim and cling with their flippers. Then the fishermen gather them in, each schooner carrying back to Kingston from the reef as its catch from 80 to 150 turtles. They are put into inclosures filled with sea water, fed on turtle trash and taken out as required, either for export or home consumption.

Nearly 8,000 turtles a year are sent to London, and, in spite of rumors to the contrary, they are not all consumed by the lord mayor and the aldermen. Turtles bound for England get a liberal supply of sea water, are fed on a diet of oatmeal and lettuce, and are comforted with beds of warm straw.

Nevertheless the death rate among them on the voyage is large. Those which survive the voyage sometimes die in the train from Southampton to London. Out of one lot of 120 shipped to the principal London dealer some time ago, only 75 were alive when the steamer arrived at Southampton and of those 30 died before they reached London.

A turtle will stand decapitation better than cold. A turtle whose head had been cut off 24 hours previously knocked down a man cook in a Newcastle hotel, and it is not infrequently that these "big fish" are nailed to the decks of a ship to prevent their swarming all over it. They don't seem to mind it at all.

Yet any temperature below 40 degrees kills a turtle out of hand.

A turtle's head will retain its vitality for a long time after being severed from the body. It is a well attested fact that sometimes a turtle's head which has been off for hours will bite at a piece of wood.

A turtle's heart cut out and laid on a marble slab will sometimes go on beating for two hours after it has parted company with the body.

The green turtle, which is the kind the New York market requires almost exclusively, is a patient and peaceful creature, and there is no danger in handling him. But his cousin, the "snapping turtle," a creature which largely affects the land, is of a different temper. In the handling of snapping turtles considerable care has to be exercised, for they cannot only hit stinging blows with their flippers, but their powerful beaks are capable of doing serious injury.

A man was once carrying a large turtle into a famous restaurant, when, as he went to place it on the floor, the creature snapped his nose clean off. When a snapping turtle is sold, a piece of wood is placed in his beak and tied there with strong cords running around his head. Otherwise he could not be handled with any sort of safety. Only about 250 pounds a month of snapping turtle are sold in New York.—New York Press.

The Best.

There is a legend, says Justin McCarthy, to the effect that after Lord Stanley came into the house of peers, a lady somewhat indiscreetly asked Lord Brougham at a dinner party who was the best speaker in the house of lords, and that Lord Brougham promptly and emphatically answered, "Lord Stanley, madam, is the second best."

Under Control.

"Your wife tells me, Grinly, that she has perfect control of her temper."

"Yes, she can let it loose on a rampage for an hour at a time and then recover it."—Detroit Free Press.

In the Irish constabulary there is a rule in force which forbids the wife of a constable to carry on business as a dressmaker while her husband is in the force.

Titian was the greatest Venetian painter. The chief of a long line of imitators, art critics rank him with Raphael and Correggio, a prince of the art.

THE GREAT KHUAZEM WAR.

How the Tartar Hordes Overran Persia and Turkey.

In the St. Nicholas series of articles on "Historic Dwarfs," by Mary Shaeffer Roberts, there is a paper on Casan, who was in the service of the great Genghis Khan. Mrs. Roberts says of the occurrence that led to the Tartar invasion of Europe:

Genghis carried on his victorious battles toward the west until he reached the territories of the mighty sultan of Khuaezem. Here he halted, having no immediate desire to go beyond these limits. He sent envoys with presents and a peaceful message to Mohammed, the shah, and but for an unfortunate occurrence the Mongol armies would probably never have entered Europe.

Soon after the interchange of civilities between the two sovereigns, some of the sultan's subjects plundered a caravan of Tartar merchants, and Genghis demanded satisfaction for the outrage. Instead of giving up the chief offender, as Genghis required, the shah beheaded the Mongol envoy and sent back his attendants without their beards. This was an insult that must be avenged, and soon the two empires began great preparations for war.

The sultan was master of many countries, among which were Persia and much of India. He collected an enormous army, but in case of failure he had no other resource to fall back upon. Genghis, with his overpowering troops, rushed on all parts of Khuaezem at once. They swept from city to city, leaving nothing behind them but ashes and ruins. The sultan's armies were almost always defeated. Muhammad, driven from one extremity to another, escaped to an island in the Caspian sea, where he died in sickness and despair, leaving what remained of his empire to his son Jalaluddin. Jalaluddin was brave and courageous, and did all that man could do to avenge his father's death and to prop up his tottering throne. Hemmed in by the loss of city after city, he was at last driven to the banks of the Indus. Here was fought a desperate battle. The Tartars, led by Genghis Khan in person (whom little Casan always followed), far outnumbered the Turks. The mighty army of the sultan had been reduced to a few hundred men, who fought with undaunted courage till forced to flee.

Jalaluddin, knowing that all was lost, stripped himself of his armor, threw away all his arms save his bow, quiver and sword, and mounting a fresh horse plunged into the river 90 feet below. With admiring gaze Genghis and Casan stood watching the fearless horseman. In the middle of the stream he turned and emptied his quiver in defiance of his enemy, and soon after was seen to mount the opposite bank. He passed the night in a tree to keep clear of the wild beasts. Genghis sent men to pursue him, but he escaped to Delhi. He managed to recruit a few soldiers from the beaten Turks, but his spirit was broken. He could not endure exile, and after many misfortunes he returned to his own country and died in obscurity. More than six centuries have passed away, and still the ravages of the great Khuaezem war have not been entirely repaired.

HAZING AT HARVARD.

The Franks That Were Played Upon the Freshmen In the Seventies.

Hazing it, so far as I know it personally, was rather mortifying to one's self esteem than painful. I think I had to recite "Mary had a little lamb" in my nightgown with a pitchfork in my hand to a group of appreciative sophomores who were smoking to a man as hard as they could. A few of my classmates had pails of cold water poured over them in bed, but I was little and perhaps that saved me. Smoking out a freshman with tobacco smoke was a favorite device, and we were all able to be called on at any time to treat to cigars either at our rooms or at Hubbard's, the apothecary. A freshman, instead of being a gentleman and a scholar as at present, was regarded as the scum of the earth, without property rights. The following letter was sent by a sophomore of my class to a freshman. The '74 man had it printed and circulated.

DEAR SIR—I speak for the sophomore class in that I say that you need have no fear of further roughing if you are willing to follow the example of your classmates and the custom of the college in the matter of treating and are willing to promise to give up the use of a cane for the remainder of the term. If you choose to come with me to Hubbard's and get six cigars, I'll ill give them to members of the class and see that your algebra is returned. I am distressed at playing the role of a scoundrel. You had better consider this proposition, as the class are much provoked at your obstinacy and will not be very careful in what they say or do otherwise. If you will call at 6 Grays at any time within two or three days, I will represent the class. Yours etc.

This was signed with the real name of the writer, and he added; in large letters, "Sic Semper Stubitis," a lapse in Latin which was the occasion of some mortification, and wounded our class pride.—Judge Robert Grant in Scribner's.

Stories About Bishops.

A privately printed volume about the famous Atheneum club in London has some good stories about bishops, many of whom are members of it. Perhaps the best is that of the clerical dignitary who, being anxious to consult one of the fathers on a theological point, asked a servant of the club if "Justin Martyr" was in the library. "I don't think he's a member, my lord," was the answer, "but I'll go and ask the porter." The curious behavior of a bishop is thus described by an eyewitness: "As I stood talking outside the Atheneum the other day I saw a bishop—a humble suffragan—drive up in a hansom and bid the (unpaid) cabman wait while he went into the club. A minute or two later out came a 'real' bishop, who gaily got into the waiting hansom, and being mistaken by the cabman for his original fare, was straightway driven off. Then issued the suffragan, whose inquiries for his cab led to his being informed by a second cabman that it had been taken by another gent in leggins."

Piqued at this ribald allusion to the episcopal garb, the suffragan turned on his heel. But as he replaced his purse in his pocket I marked the frown pass into a smile of satisfaction when he realized how the wind was tempered to the short lamb."

Her Secret.

"Yes, sir, I know one woman who can keep a secret."

"Please explain."

"My wife and I have been married for ten years now and she has never yet consented to tell me how it was that she is always in need of money."—Cleveland Leader.

The Peace Offering.

Sometimes a man gets credit for thoughtfulness and generosity by bringing his wife a bonbon box of French candy and then eating four-fifths of it himself.—Louisville Journal.

HE IGNORED TRADITION.

The Little Judge Was Convinced and Overruled the Supreme Court.

Just as Shakespeare has been accepted for years and years as the deciding authority in most matters literary, so the Nebraska people had grown to look upon the supreme court of their state as the fountain-head of wisdom whose opinions could not be gainsaid. It is a way people have of regarding supreme courts in most states, as a matter of fact.

William Alstadt, a little German, whose ready identification among the people was by the name of "Bismarck," was not one who cared much for tradition, and one summer day, after having been harangued by two lawyers until he was almost bursting with thirst, he made a decision which brought him fame. It does not make any special difference what was the question at issue. It was something about a dog. There was a sensible side to it and a technical side. The "technical" lawyer presented bushels and tons of authorities, and finally wound up with a triumphant declaration that the supreme court had decided on a similar case before, and had decided his way.

When he had sat down, "Bismarck," with a sigh of relief, said: "I decides for de oder feller. Come on, poyz, let's dake a drink."

"But," cried the defeated lawyer in astonishment, "I tell you, your honor, that the supreme court has decided exactly opposite."

"My friend," said "Bismarck," "in shenanigans I sometimes suft dot subreme court. But on a hot day, mit a fool of a lawyer dakin good sense and shudgment off Bill Alstadt, J. P. Bill Alstadt is not only gonviced, but he is dirsty, and he decides dot if der subreme court of Nebrasky wants to make a tam foot off itself in a question like dis it can do, but dot ain't birding on disshustness. Der subreme court is hereby oferuled. Der blintz gits ter dog, and der court will now broseed to spend der fees in dis case in a way dot his shudicial dirst suggests, mit great gondality. Come on, poyz."

Thus it was that the supreme court was overruled, and as a plain statement of fact Justice Bill Alstadt's decision has always been followed in similar cases brought in Nebraska tribunals.—Chicago Record.

CLOUDS DISPELLED.

Happy Influence of a Gentle Protest and a Good, Square Meal.

"If there is anything I despise and detest," said Mrs. Billips, "it's melancholy."

Mrs. Billips is not often so vigorous in speech as this, and when she is Mr. Billips knows that it is time to brace up. As a matter of fact, he takes usually a cheerful view. But when he is depressed, as he is occasionally, he is glum and silent and solemn enough and he makes everybody around him wretched. The children, sitting at the table, stop talking, the dinner gets cold, and everybody is chilly and miserable except perhaps at the last. Mr. Billips himself, who finds finally a sort of melancholy pleasure in the general depression that he has caused.

But Mrs. Billips has no use for anybody that casts a gloom. She has her own trials, but she never bothers anybody else about them. Outwardly at least she is cheerful and spirited always, and she can't abide anybody that lets his troubles so far overcome him that he inflicts them on other people, too, and so she says:

"If there is anything I despise, it's melancholy."

At that Mr. Billips takes a brace. He looks up and smiles. It is wonderful with what alacrity the children respond, and Mr. Billips responds to that, and gloom is dispelled once more by the ever grateful light of cheerfulness. And when Mr. Billips, as the phrase goes, gets something to eat, he feels himself better still. He remembers, what he has often said to himself, that no feeling of depression should ever be accepted as genuine until it has been subjected to the test of a good square meal, and he finds that the present one will not stand that test. In fact, under the combined influences of Mrs. Billips' energetic protest and the good dinner it is rapidly disappearing, and as the dinner progresses Mr. Billips takes a still broader and more cheerful view of things, and by the time the meal is finished he is basking with good nature, perfectly satisfied with the present and absolutely confident of the future.—New York Sun.

Photographic Caricatures.

To make a picture of a person apparently standing inside a bottle, with only the head showing, requires two negatives. Take a bottle of dark glass and photograph it, placing it near enough to the camera to obtain a large picture of the bottle. Next make a photograph of the person, this time placing the subject at such a distance from the camera that his body, as shown on the focusing glass, appears about the size of the picture of the bottle. A white background, or one of a uniform tint, should be used for both pictures. The picture of the bottle is first printed on a sheet of sensitive paper, then take the negative of the person photographed, block out all the body, leaving only the head. For this use Gilson's opaque, Strauss' marl, or any nonconducting paint, and apply it to the glass side of the negative. Take the paper on which the picture of the bottle has been printed, place it on the blocked negative in such a way that the head appears to be coming out of the neck of the bottle. The result will be a picture of a person apparently standing inside a bottle with his head above the neck of the bottle. A hat, a box, a tin can, a half open book, a scrap basket and similar objects may be photographed, and for a Fourth of July party one could use a cannon cracker, rocket, etc., in place of the bottle.—Harper's Round Table.

Benzine.

Many a housewife is disheartened when she finds that the house into which she has just moved was inhabited before she arrived, and that already her nicely cleaned beds are being occupied. A sure death for such invaders is benzine. It will at once destroy all insect life, and does not injure carpets or furniture. Fill a long-necked bottle with this fluid and apply it thoroughly in all cracks and crevices where the bugs or their eggs may be. Leave the doors and windows open and the odor will quickly evaporate. Benzine should be used only in daylight, as it is very inflammable and must not be carried near an open fire or a light.

Barrels.

They really are the most useful articles in the household repertory. Among 50 ways of utilizing them here is one.

Rusten in the lower barrel head securely. Take out the upper one to allow a shelf to be fastened in the middle, which should follow the line of the barrel, excepting on one side, where the circle must be squared. When this shelf is securely set in, fasten the second barrel head back again and tighten all the hoops. Now saw out a generous sized door in the center of the barrel. When it opens, the shelf with its square side should stand across the middle of the opening. Put hinges on the door, and then you have a comfortable little pantry for storage use, or, if washstands are not plentiful, this invention will serve admirably as one if draped so that the barrel shape alone is visible. A Turkish towel, or, better yet, toweling out in a circle, will cover the barrel top nicely and protect the drapery below.—Harper's Bazaar.

His Ignorance.

"I understand you were well off before you married," said the lawyer.

"Yes," replied the witness; "but, like a fool I didn't know it."—Green Bay

For Over Fifty Years

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for children's teeth. It soothes the child softly, the gums, allays all pains, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for diarrhea.

Only about a dozen words of genuine English origin end with the letter "y," two dozen with the letter "o," and nearly 5,000 with "y." "Ough" has eight sounds, as up, on, o, off, uff and aut.

It is said that the cost of living in Samoa is two or three times as great as in the United States.

FLAHERTY ON GUARD.

STORY OF A YANKEE RECRUIT FRESH FROM THE OLD SOD.

A Scheme to Get by the Guard That Didn't Pan Out—Pat Held Up Nearly All the Officers of His Company and Even Then Couldn't Get the Countersign.

City Messenger George L. Warriner always had a good supply of war stories on tap. In Mr. Warriner's regiment, which was recruited at Worcester and went to the front from there, was a private who might have been named Patrick Flaherty, but wasn't, and who might have been French, but wasn't Irish. And he was an Irishman not only in name and hair, but in that national characteristic of witty retorts and peculiar drolliness in some directions.

While the company was in the barracks at Wolf Valley and training with the postmaster, started from Yonkers for a row on the Hudson river. With him in the boat were his wife, Miss Elsie Harrington of Columbus, O., and Miss L. A. Phillips of this city. The river was rough, and the boat capsized. Mr. Birdsall swam to his wife and Miss Phillips and hauled them to the side of the boat. He then struck out for Miss Harrington and took her to the boat. Just as he reached the boat it again careened. This time it floated right side up. Miss Phillips managed to get a new hold of it as it turned over and hung on.

Mr. Birdsall went down. Birdsall pushed Miss Harrington alongside the boat and had decided his way.

"W-h-y

BOXERS ROUTED.

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FOR PORTSMOUTH

PORTSMOUTH'S INTERESTS.

You want local news! Read the Herald. More local news than all other local dailies combined. Try it.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 13, 1900.

Uncle Joe Cannon of Illinois is the strong man of congress. He held up the house.

On the whole, it might be a good thing to reorganize the New York Baseball club into a croquet team.

Now that congress has adjourned, Ohio Lentz may be persuaded to wash his mind and hang it out to bleach.

Berlin dispatches announce that the German emperor has composed a new prayer. But there is no hint that he will send a copy of it to Captain Coghlan.

One thing to be said for the census enumerator is that he is the only book agent in the business for whose complete work everybody has got to subscribe.

Now that Pio Del Pilar, the Tagalog general, has been captured, Aguinaldo and Erving Winslow are about the only members of the insurgent outfit who are still at large.

Four thousand strikers and the same number of ruffianly rioters have placed St. Louis under a reign of terror. The courage of that city appears to have evaporated completely.

As we understand Senator Morgan, he urges the abrogation of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty on the ground that it is already abrogated. Obviously there are kinks in Brother Morgan's logic.

Gov. Stephens, of Missouri, doesn't think it necessary to call out the militia to deal with the St. Louis riots. He evidently feels that the ruffians can kill off the population without help from outsiders.

It can be relied upon that the republican national convention at Philadelphia next week will select for the vice presidency a man possessing the dignity to preside over the United States senate, the ability to fulfill the sometimes important duties of the office, and the grasp of public affairs to make him equal to the presidency should it fall to him to succeed to that distinguished position.

In making the battleships Indians and Massachusetts ready for sea in less than forty-eight hours under emergency orders the government has given a splendid demonstration of the efficiency and thoroughness of the naval organization. This performance, gratifying as it is, would have been accomplished still more swiftly had it not been for the scarcity of naval officers, a scarcity which has compelled the authorities to place many of our warships out of commission. In spite of this drawback, however, it has been shown by the trial drill with the Indiana and Massachusetts that the service is in a condition of rare efficiency and it is to be hoped that such tests may be both frequent and extensive.

While the governor of Missouri figures the dollars and cents involved in calling out the state militia, the city of St. Louis is practically in the hands of the lawless. Sunday's record of casualties includes four rioters dead and twice as many wounded, while dynamite destroyed four cars and crippled two lines of street railways. This is not a creditable showing for one of the first cities of the continent, where law and order are presumed to prevail on all occasions, but no feature of it is more reprehensible than Gov. Stephens' pusillanimous course. He has four regiments of militia awaiting his call. They would undoubtedly clear the city of rioters and prevent further loss of life and property. The governor, however, says that it would cost \$5,000 a day to have them on duty, and he does not know how they can be paid. The merchants of St. Louis are losing ten to twenty times that sum daily because of the strike, while the loss in wages aggregates far more. Politics, not money, is responsible for Gov. Stephens' course.

Sixteen British Marines Drive 2000 Of Them.

International Expedition Advancing Toward Pekin.

Headless Bodies And Deserted Villages Found By The Troops.

LONDON, June 13, 2:00 A. M.—Sixteen British marines who were reconnoitering in advance of the international expedition toward Pekin fought and chased two thousand Boxers, killing twenty or thirty of them. The total loss of the Boxers is computed at forty killed and wounded. The British suffered no casualties. Seven of the Boxers' wounded were attended by British surgeons. A correspondent who is accompanying the advance of the international troops to the Chinese capital wires from Tien Tsin, June 12th: "Evidence of General Nieh's operations are beheld everywhere, in the shape of headless bodies. The whole country has a deathlike aspect, entire villages having been deserted. The expedition is made up as follows: British, 915; Americans, 101; Germans, 250; French, 128; Russians, 300; Japanese fifty-two; Italians, forty; Austrians, twenty-five; total, 2044.

Situation Still Critical.

TEN TEEN, June 12.—One hundred and sixty-three British troops were landed last night. An additional force of twenty was sent to Fong Shan this morning. A special train has been despatched for Yang Tsun to bring General Nieh, to consult with the viceroy. Two Russian warships are at Takbar and two Russian torpedo boats at Taku. Want of transports prevents the Russians from landing troops. The Russians are very active. It is reported that General Fong Fah Fing, with many thousand troops, is at Feng Tai. The latest news from Pao Ting Fu is that the Boxers, to the number of six thousand, attacked the Catholic convent. The situation is critical and the officials are evidently inactive. The American gunboats Nashville and Monocacy are at Taku.

DOESN'T THINK MURDERER GOT MUCH MONEY.

SACO, ME., June 12.—George W. Goodwin, one of the victims of the murder at West Newfield, Me., is well-known here, where his brother, Munroe, has lived for years. The latter disposes of the idea that the murderer got a large sum of money at the Goodwin house, for Mr. Goodwin had deposited \$2300 with Biddeford and Sacoe banks only ten days ago. It is not thought likely that there was much more than two hundred dollars in the house, but there might have been as much as that, for Mr. Goodwin was in the habit of keeping quite a sum ready for use, at all times.

A Doctor's Prescription

Mr. J. M. Stephenson, of the New York Life Insurance Company, Buffalo, N. Y., says:

"I was advised by a physician in Lebanon, Ind., to take Dr. Williams' Pink Pill for rheumatism and headache, and am glad to state that I was cured of my trouble just four weeks ago, and I have never felt any symptoms of the return of either."

J. M. STEPHENSON.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People

Made from the formula of a regular physician and prescribed for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Kidney trouble, Nervous Prostration, Paralysis, Locomotor Ataxia, etc. They are endorsed by physicians and praised by thousands of people who have been cured.

At all druggists, or direct from the Williams Medicine Company, 100 Main Street, New York, N. Y. Price, 25c, box, 50c, dozen, \$2.00.

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DISASTER TO BRITISH.

Boers Capture Battalion of Derbyshire Regiment.

MANY KILLED AND WOUNDED.

Believed That on Sunday the Boers Had Broken Line of Communication With Troops North of Kroonstadt—Mystery About an Armistice.

London, June 12.—It is not altogether a pleasant budget of news for the British public which the papers print this morning.

It is true that General Buller has forced his way over the Drakensberg range and that, according to present information, he can lay his hands on Majuba and Laingsnek whenever he chooses. So far as sentiment attaches to this historic scene, hitherto associated with grave disaster to British generals and British arms, the public here may feel some gratification at positions being reversed and Colley avenged, but in the Orange River Colony the intelligence from Roodeval has it, must be admitted, caused intense irritation here.

After all the enthusiasm of the recent successes every one expected that an attempt would be made to cut Lord Roberts' communications, extending as they do over so many miles of imperfectly conquered country. The matter, however, is far graver than was looked for.

Blow Very Serious.

It is not only that 20 miles of railway between Amers Siding and Roodeval have been almost completely destroyed, but the Fourth Derbyshire battalion of militia has been overpowered, the lieutenant-colonel killed, and prisoners to the number of about 600 are in Boer hands. This catastrophe is much more serious for the British than the capture of Colonel Sprague and his yeomanry. In one case as in the other Lord Methuen was unable to come up in time to prevent disaster.

Though the wording of the message is somewhat obscure, the war office seems to be certain that the whole of the militia battalion has been captured with the exception of six of the rank and file who are at Major Stomah's hospital at Rhenoster River.

There is only one possible comment on the catastrophe. The obvious lesson to British commanders is that their lines of communication will have to be strengthened. The generals must not assume that the burghers of the Orange River Colony are incapable of doing mischief because President Steyn is in hiding at Vreda and the majority of the fighting men have been cornered by Rundu and Brabant.

Remarkable Armistice.

There is news of General Buller's action on last Friday which resulted in the forcing of Botha's pass, but it is difficult to understand the reasons for an armistice at the beginning of last week, for ordinary common sense would seem to dictate that if you have your enemy surrounded it is no part of your game to give him much breathing space.

But it is quite possible if General Christian Botha was trying to hold back Sir Redvers while he got away his guns the British general was equally anxious to keep the Boers quiet while he perfected his arrangements.

What Buller's policy was is now plain. He wished the Boers to expect an assault on Laingsnek and meanwhile was disposing his divisions for a move on the west. On Friday, while Clery was on the left skirmishing with the Boers at Majuba, Lyttelton remained in a stationary position on the east. And to Hildyard, with the whole strength of the Fifth division, was allotted the task of forcing back the Boer right, making a way through Botha's pass.

Resistance Not Serious.

The resistance met with was never very serious until the top of the plateau was gained; when it was discovered that the veldt had been fired by the Boers to cover their retirement through a dense mass of smoke and flames.

The Eighteenth and Nineteenth hussars pursued them on their way, aided by a battery of horse artillery, and drove the burghers before them until nightfall made further pursuit impracticable. The next day Buller advanced to Klip river at a point where in the Orange River Colony the Gans Vlei runs into the Klip. By this time probably he has swept around so as to threaten the retreat of the Boers at Laingsnek and force them to evacuate their positions.

London expects to hear at any moment of some important capture or the dispersal of Botha's commandos.

Columbus Convention Opens.

Columbus, O., June 12.—The Democratic state convention which began here today follows the reception to Admiral Dewey last week. It was at one time proposed to have Admiral Dewey here during the convention, or, rather, to hold the convention last week while he was here, but some of the subscribers to the Dewey celebration fund objected, and the plan was abandoned. The Dewey decorations, exterior and interior, however, still remain all over the city. The hotels have large portraits of Dewey displayed and none of the Democratic heroes except Bryan. The Democratic hustlers point to the portraits of the hero of Manila as the man for the second place on the national ticket, and there is much talk about Bryan and Dewey being nominated.

The Dolliver Boom.

New York, June 12.—The Herald says that Senator Hanna regards Representative Dolliver as the most formidable vice presidential candidate up to the present time. He does not wish to be understood as encouraging the Dolliver boom. He is very friendly to Mr. Dolliver, but insists that he has no candidate and that he prefers that the question be left open for the convention to decide. Additional strength has been given the Dolliver boom by the announcement that Speaker Henderson purposes visiting Philadelphia during the present week in his interest. The powerful influence of Senator Allison of Iowa is also behind Mr. Dolliver.

Roosevelt Returns to Albany.

Albany, June 12.—Contrary to expectation Governor Roosevelt, who arrived here from New York city early last evening, did not confer with Attorney General Davies relative to the new developments in the American Ice company case. Attorney General Davies and Mr. William J. Youngs, the governor's secretary, spent the evening going over the testimony taken in the Colonel Gardner case. The ice trust conference will be held some time today.

ACCORDANCE.

He who with bold and skillful hand sweeps over The organ keys of some cathedral pipe, flooding with music vault and nave and aisle, though on his car falls but a thunderous roar, is the composer's lofty motive fire. Know well that all the temple vast and dim thrills to its base with anthem, psalm and hymn, true to the changeless laws of harmony, to he who on these changing chords of life, With that sweet touch, plays the Great Master's score Of truth and love and duty evermore Knownest, too, that far beyond this roar and strife, though he may never hear in the true time These notes must all accord in symphonies sublime. —Anne L. Rotta.

THE COLLECTING FAD.

To Be Highly Artistic It Must Run to Dresden China.

It has always been fashionable to be a collector, whether of old china, rare prints or paintings, stamps, manuscripts, etc., but the fashionable woman of today finds an immense resource in getting together all sorts of odds and ends. There are two things in particular, however, which are of general interest and promote no end of rivalry, not to say hard feeling. One is the collection of Dresden china figures of all sizes, preferably the small ones, and there are three or four collections in New York which are of great value as well as of beauty.

Miss Remsen's collection is widely known and comprises an astonishing number of these small figures. It has been the work of years to gather them together, and she has some marvelous specimens. This style of collection is really much more interesting than almost any other, for it does not have to be put away in cabinets or cases, but does duty to ornament a room.

One fad is to have nothing but these little statuettes on a wide mantelpiece, and of course, with careful grouping the effect of each figure is not in the least injured, but, on the contrary, greatly enhanced by being with the others. When there are not enough to cover the mantelpiece, a small table is devoted to their use, or if they are in a cabinet it is a cabinet made expressly to show them off to the best possible advantage.

Like a collection of souvenir spoons, many of these pieces of Dresden have some especial association and represent the gift of some friend or mark some visit to some interesting foreign city. None of the figures is large, some are minute, and each and every one is perfect in its way and a work of art.

The silver collections are extremely interesting. It is the fad to have lots of small pieces of old silver. Bits of old English and old Dutch workmanship are greatly prized, and many of the small and apparently uninteresting pieces have a large intrinsic value. At least one table in every fashionable drawing room is set aside for these small silver pieces, and it is astonishing what a lot of different objects are represented and what exquisite workmanship is to be seen.

There are small sedan chairs, different musical instruments and every conceivable and inconceivable size and shape of box. A few spoons are added, but these are all rare ones, and besides the articles already mentioned there are always to be seen the narrow twosome of men and boys had assembled on the rocky bluffs with loaded guns to give them welcome. The townspeople fired at the passing ships, and the officers and men, finding their foes out of range, fired volleys of terrible death back at their assailants. After shooting all their lead away and killing three men on the ships, the Yankees went back to the house of Mr. Pierce and drank a whole lot of hot rum punch. Then they went out, and, taking the willow with which Mr. Pierce had used for a whip, planted it but end down in the loose ground in front of the house.

A white willow will grow almost anywhere. Farmers who cut willow rods for their polo beans to climb upon have to pull them up in the fall or there will be a willow tree growing in every bean hill. The whip stick which Mr. Pierce used to drive his horse ahead of the invading fleet bore leaves the next spring, and has kept doing so every year since. It was only 9 feet tall in the spring of 1815. After the Mexican war, when the United States had bought the Piero farm and Lieutenant Isaac I. Stevens had been sent to survey the land and lay it out for a fort, the willow was 30 feet high and as big round as a flour barrel. As the tree grew in a gravel bank which was needed to complete the earthworks around the fort, Lieutenant Stevens wished to cut it down, but when he learned its history the willow tree was spared, though the earth was removed so that some of its roots were laid in front of the house.

The children of fashionable folk now begin to collect silver at a tender age. For a baby of 2 or 3 years it is quite the thing to have already a number of silver articles.

Of course each one of these represents money value, but it must be a little aggravating to the child, because it generally is furniture or something of that sort that is bestowed upon the infant, and yet baby is taught not to touch them, but simply to look and admire. In the meantime the things are kept in mamma's drawing room.

There are different shaped tables made to hold these, with plush tops and a railing around, and of course the silver articles show to great advantage against the dark plush. They are rarely put into the glass tables wherein repose proudly family miniatures and odds and ends that have been picked up in foreign travel.—New York Press.

Inventing For a Living.

The craze for inventing has permeated every class of society, and with the rich promises of money return the number of recruits is annually increased, with startling rapidity. If it be true, as many assert, that there is hardly a village or country hamlet where literary aspirants cannot be found in numbers, while the larger towns and cities are crowded with them, the country would soon be to go literary mad. But there are even more inventors and would-be inventors than budding poets and novelists, and yet their numbers are not oppressively burdensome. In every walk of life there are people who carry in their heads a vague idea of some invention that will some day patent and then make their fortune. The majority of these crude ideas never take definite form, a good proportion of the balance die in the vain attempt to make a working model and another fair percentage is rejected by the patent office. Of the comparatively few which pass final inspection only a limited number ever make the fortunes of their owners. Some, like ordinary novels and books of poems, do not pay for the expense of putting them on the market; others bring in a small sum in the course of a year or two, and the favored few make their inventors wealthy—often beyond all conception.—George Ethelbert Walsh in Cassier's Magazine.

A Great Event.

Mrs. Hayseed (on her first visit to town)—One would think that big store I was just in would do considerable business, but I suppose most of the crowd just looks around and goes out again. My! Wasn't there a commotion when I bought something and paid for it?

Hasten—A commotion?

Mrs. Hayseed—Marry, yes! Just as quick as that clerk girl got my money she began yelling "Cash!" like mad, and half a dozen little errand boys came rushing up to see it.—Philadelphia Press.

London was considered overbuilt in 1880, and in that year a law was passed against building on lots previously unoccupied. The cry was renewed in 1880, when London contained 100,000 buildings, and again in 1873, the number of inhabited houses then reaching 528,794. In spite of the prophets the big city has continued to add miles of new streets every year.

We are accustomed to see men deride what they do not understand and snarl at the good and beautiful because it lies beyond their sympathy.—Gothic.

FAIRMAINE MAINE TREE.

A HISTORICAL WILLOW THAT FLOURISHES AT FORT KNOX.

Planted During the Exciting Times of 1814 and Often Threatened With Destruction, It Has Had Many Eminent Defenders.

The largest tree in the state of Maine stands on top of a gravelly bank just inside of the walled enclosure surrounding Fort Knox, one of the four granite castellated fortifications which the United States have constructed east of Boston. The old "fort willow," or "war willow," as it is called by the residents, was planted as a sapling to commemorate the day when the English warships sailed up Penobscot river and laid all the towns between Castine and Bangor under tribute to the king of England.

John Pierce, a former fisherman, owned a farm of 100 acres, extending from the narrowest point of Penobscot narrows, a mile back to the top of Moore's hill and having 50 rods of water frontage, where wells were set for salmon, shad and other fish. Above the farm the river expanded so that it was half a mile wide opposite Bucksport. Below, the waters dashed between steep rocky banks that nobody could cultivate. In the autumn of 1814 Mr. Pierce, having taken in his wife, hedgehogs and harvested most of his crops, mounted his horse and rode five miles south to old Fort Pownal, hoping to get some news of the English troops that were in garrison at Castine. He reached the settlement early in the forenoon and learned that a fleet of warships had lately arrived from England, comprising which there were many reports, some contending that the vessels were about to sail up river and burn all the towns as far as the head of tide water.

While he was discussing the prospect with the people the ships were in sight above Sears' islands and began to fire shots at the houses on Cape Jellison. Seeing that the fleet was under full sail and making good headway before a southerly breeze, Mr. Pierce started for home to give the alarm. As he passed the house of Daniel French, on the "neck" below Sandy point, a 6 inch shot passed through the top of a big willow which grew in front of the house, covering the ground with broken limbs. Without dismounting, Mr. Pierce reached from his horse and cut a switch from one of these fallen limbs and used it as a whip to urge the horse along. He reached home nearly an hour before the ships appeared around Fort Point, so that by the time they had reached the narrows twosome of men and boys had assembled on the rocky bluffs with loaded guns to give them welcome. The townspeople fired at the passing ships, and the officers and men, finding their foes out of range, fired volleys of terrible death back at their assailants. After shooting all their lead away and killing three men on the ships, the Yankees went back to the house of Mr. Pierce and drank a whole lot of hot rum punch. Then they went out, and, taking the willow with which Mr. Pierce had used for a whip, planted it but end down in the loose ground in front of the house.

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The Hawks of New England.

In my opinion the sparrow hawk is the handsomest of his race. His back is bright golden cinnamon, his wings saffron blue and jet black and his tall chestnut, with a broad black band. His breast is beautifully marked with chainlike patters of black spots. His mate is chestnut above banded with black. Unlike other hawks the plumage of these birds does not vary with age. They usually make their appearance on some still, cloudy day about the last of March and take up their position in the meadows. From then until September they are always to be seen either perched on the topmost twig of a tall elm or hovering in the air on the lookout for prey. Their nest is in some hollow tree or deserted woodpecker's hole or even a last year's crow's nest.

I have often tried to account for the seemingly friendly relations existing between the sparrow hawk and golden winged woodpeckers. Both frequently occupy holes in the same branch and sit side by side on top of some tall stub without the least sign of disagreement, although, unless I am very much mistaken, the sparrow hawk often attacks larger birds and might easily carry off the young ones when the old birds were absent.—William E. Cram in Popular Science Monthly.

Though Fort Knox is practically abandoned to the bats and owls, the old willow is growing rapidly. It is now 33 feet around the trunk, and good judges say that it contains eight cords of wood. The parent tree, from which it was torn away by a British shot, is still growing upon Cape Jellison, but the younger tree is much larger and more thrifty than its battle-scarred ancestor.—New York Sun.

Frightful Precocity.

"Oh, John," exclaimed the fair young mother, "I am glad you're home. I have been so worried."

"Why, dear," he asked, "what's the matter?"

"It's about the baby. I tremble to think of it. You know they say children that are too smart never grow up."

"Yes, yes," he cried; "go on! What is it? Where is our darling? What has happened? Go on!"

"John," she said, putting her arms around his neck and sobbing upon his breast, "he said 'da da' today, and he is only 9 months old!"—Chicago News.

Approval.

"What are ya readin' about?" asked Farmer Corinth.

"I've just got to the chapter," replied his wife, "where two young men determine to go out an settle for good an all which was the best fence."

"Well, that shows some sense. If the young men nowadays get up contests like that, we'd not only have less fence, but better fence."—Washington Star.

ON AN OCEAN LINER.

How Some Travelers Boldly Appropriated the Property of Other Persons.

Human nature, particularly feminine human nature, is always an interesting study, but especially is it so on shipboard, where time hangs so heavy. A returned traveler from Europe makes some interesting observations in the Chicago Tribune Herald on the unconscionable way some travelers appropriate steamer chairs and traveling rugs. As most people know, every passenger on the transatlantic steamers supplies himself or herself with a warm rug to wrap about one's thumbs while sitting out on deck in a steamer chair. These steamer chairs the steamship company is good enough to rent at 50 cents the voyage. Mrs. Adela Stevenson, en route to join her husband in London, missed her rug one day. Although accustomed to the feminine "pushers" and free lunch workers of Washington society, Mrs. Stevenson was amazed at this extraordinary manifestation of human nature. An hour's search revealed to her the whereabouts of her rug, but a polite intimation that the user of the robe had made some mistake and picked up the wrong rug, quite by accident, was met with a cool "That cannot be, because I bought this rug myself the day before we sailed." Another intimation that an inspection of the rug would show Mrs. Stevenson's name written on it, continues the same writer. "His name is Lester—Andrew Jackson Lester, and he is a rising young lawyer. A woman had 'borrowed' his rug. This was the second time she had taken that liberty. She was not only bold in taking, but impudent in claiming the rug as her own. This time young Mr. Lester set his heavy jaw ominously. 'Madam,' said he sternly, 'that is my rug, and I propose to take it.' 'Sir, if you touch my rug, I will scream for help.' 'Madam, you may scream if you like. If you do, I will pronounce you as a piffler.' And so saying Lester pulled the brown and yellow rug from about the form of the woman and bore it away in triumph. There were no screams. It was a man's nerve against a woman's, and the man won."

THE ROTHSCHILDS.

THE FINANCIAL REPRESENTATIVES OF NATIONS AND MONARCHS.

How the Foundation of the Most Influential Banking House in the World Was Laid—The Judengasse at Frankfort and the Position of the Jews.

The city of Frankfort owes its importance to the Jews and chiefly to the Rothschild family. It is one of the finest cities in Europe and is the richest city in the world for its population, although of late Berlin has taken considerable business away and has become the center of international banking relations. There are still 17 banks in Frankfort to a population of 250,000, which is one bank to every 1,500 persons. Some of the banks have a capital of \$5,000,000 or \$10,000,000 marks. Several have over 50,000,000 marks. Institutions like the Rothschilds' have capital that is practically unlimited. No one knows the amount.

The Jews have obtained all this wealth and prominence in spite of ostracism, persecution and restrictions of many kinds. When Anselm Rothschild was born

SHIRT WAISTS

That cannot be excelled for style, fit and workmanship.

50 cts. to \$3.25.

LEWIS E. STAPLES,
7 Market Street.

Yes It's Stronger

Eagle

QUAD-STAY.

Sprockets always
in line.

Road Racer, \$50;
Track Racer, \$60.

The lightest and easiest running bicycle in the wind. Come and trade in your old wheel.

PHILBRICK'S
BICYCLE STORE,

21 Fleet Street Portsmouth.



SPRING DECORATIONS ARE
IN ORDER

now, and we have the finest stock of handsome wall papers, that range in price from 15 cents to \$5 per roll, suitable for any room, and of exquisite colorings and artistic patterns. Only expert workmen are employed by us, and our prices for first-class work is as reasonable as our wall papers.

J. H. Gardiner
0 & 12 Daniel St. Portsmouth

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S. GRYZMISH, MFG.
Pure Havana.

THE HERALD.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 13, 1900.

CITY BRIEFS

Tug Iva towed a three master up to Exeter on Tuesday morning.

The total of the Kearsarge fund is increasing in a very cheerful manner.

Conner, photographer studio, (formerly Nickerson's,) No. 1 Congress street.

The Daughters of Liberty held their regular fortnightly meeting on Tuesday evening.

The state of Maine is getting an undesirable reputation on the crime calendar.

The boys of Company B leave for the state encampment at Concord next Monday morning.

Inside of fifteen days the electric cars will be landing Portsmouth people at Hampton Beach.

The roads in the suburbs are very dusty and a heavy rain would be very welcome to the farmers.

A base ball game will be one of the features of the Sir Knights field day at Hampton Beach on June 24th.

Rubber heels become very popular and John G. Mott is fitting on the local public with an excellent article.

Sunday night's Pullman was the liveliest passenger train that has passed through this station for many months.

The Coon club of New Hampshire newspaper men is preparing for an outing at Lake Massabesic late this month or early in July.

Lots of money made on New York Stock Exchange with \$30. Send for particulars. ARCHIBALD AINSLIE, 34 Broadway, New York.

Bicyclists say that the roads in and around Portsmouth were never in such fine condition and they attribute it to the work done by the trolley lines.

Several unusually delicate operations have been performed successfully at the Cottage hospital within the past few weeks, and the patients are all doing well.

The members of the Piscataqua Yacht club are hoping for fair weather and a good sailing breeze, tomorrow evening, when a moonlight sail is to be enjoyed.

A man who answered in every way the description of the suspected Maine murderer, even to the missing finger, called at a local restaurant on Tuesday afternoon.

The shadow of the moon's eclipse on Tuesday evening began to show about 10:24 o'clock and the sunsetting out process was all over in eight minutes. It was of no use to Portsmouth rubber necks.

All corporations and the various branches of the government make rules and regulations to keep thieves and men without judgment from committing wrongs. The brains and judgment to decide on regulations does not go with the book of regulations.

The Boston and Maine baggagemen are getting their muscles into shape for the coming rush of summer tourists that will soon be on. With the Bunker Hill celebration next Monday, Boston will begin its outpouring, and with the closing of the schools the rush will be fairly under way.

WATER FRONT NEWS.

Arrived June 13—Steamer James Woolley, Boston, towing barge Dora, New York, coal for J. A. & A. W. Walker; steamer Shawnee, Port Amboy towing barges Beacon, for Saco and Bratt, Dover; steamer Triton, Lamb's Point, towing barge Knickerbocker, coal for the Messrs. Walker, tuig Cocheo, Boston.

Sailed, June 13—Schooners Emma F. Angel for Kennebunk; Charles Cooper, East; tuig Piscataqua, Dover.

The long four masted barge Knickerbocker, bound from Norfolk for this city, in tow of the ocean tug Triton, grounded near Pollock rip, Vineyard sound, Tuesday morning, but was floated by the Triton, which proceeded with her to this city. The barge was heavily loaded with coal. The extent of the damage she sustained, if any, is not known, but is believed to be slight.

Arrived—Schooner George P. Davyport, McLean, from Newport, New, with 2226 tons of coal, and barge Knickerbocker, Johnson, from Philadelphia, with 4067 tons; both for J. A. & A. W. Walker.

EXAMINATION FOR HIGH SCHOOL.

Examinations for admission to the Portsmouth High school will be held at the Farragut school on High street, Saturday, June 23, at 9 A.M.

For further information consult the annual school report or address the superintendent of schools.

Is it a burn? Use Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. A cut? Use Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. At your druggists.

ST. JOHN'S DAY.

Some Lively Masonic Gatherings Planned for Hampton.

The present and following months will see a number of Masonic gatherings at Hampton beach, and upon at least four days the resort will be owned by members of the order. On Monday, June 25, DeWitt Clinton commander, Knight Templar, of this city will hold his annual ladies' day outing at Hampton and plans are being formulated to observe the occasion in truly royal style.

The Sir Knights and ladies will go to Hampton beach, via the new trolley line, and pass the day at the casino. Lurvey's band of Lyons will furnish music for the occasion.

The still greater event, and probably the greatest in the annals of the beach, will be the annual outing of Aleppo Temple, Ancient Arabic order, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Boston, to be held on Thursday, Friday and Saturday, July 5, 6 and 7. The members of the order are going to the seashore for a good time, and according to the arrangements already made they are bound to enjoy themselves.

The Casino, every room in the Ocean house, the Conventional hall, the bowling alleys and billiard hall, and numerous cottages have been engaged for the three days, and everything warrants that the endeavors of the committee to make this the biggest time that the Mystic Shrines ever enjoyed will meet with success. The program to be carried out, as thus far arranged, will be as follows:

Thursday evening, session for conferring the order at 7:30 o'clock, to be followed by an up-to-date vaudeville show. Friday, all day concerts by a band accompanying the party from Boston, bowling, bathing, and any old sport, to be followed in the evening by a five hundred dollar display of fireworks. Saturday, good time, good sport and fun.

RESOLUTIONS OF RESPECT.

Jefferson Club Honors the Memory of George B. French at a Special Meeting.

At a special meeting of the Jefferson club at headquarters on Daniel street, the following resolutions were adopted:

Whereas: God in his infinite wisdom, has called our esteemed member George B. French from this earth to a better world on high, therefore be it

Resolved: By the Jefferson club of Portsmouth, that while we bow with humble submission to the Most High, we do not the less mourn for our esteemed member who has been taken from us.

Resolved: That in the loss of George B. French, the club laments the loss of a member who was ever ready to profer the hand of aid and lend the voice of advice in all matters pertaining to the welfare of this organization, and furthermore, his utmost endeavors were exerted towards its welfare and prosperity.

Resolved: That we tender to the wife and family of the departed, our sincere sympathy in their hour of sadness.

Resolved: That these resolutions be spread upon the records of the Jefferson club and a copy thereof be transmitted to the family of our deceased members. Signed,

J. EDWARD PICKERING, Pres.,
CHAUNCEY B. HOYT, Sec.

AGNEW—MCKENNA.

Couple Married in Dover Will Make Their Home Here.

St. Mary's Catholic church in Dover was the scene of a very pretty wedding Tuesday morning, the contracting parties being Walter F. Agnew and Miss Alice McKenna. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Fr. D. W. Murphy, the spacious edifice being comfortably filled with friends and relatives of the couple.

Charles Agnew, a brother of the groom, was best man, and Miss Julia McMahon of Manchester, was maid of honor.

At the conclusion of the ceremony the bridal party repaired to the home of the bride's mother on Orchard street, where a wedding repast was served, after which Mr. and Mrs. Agnew left on the 8:32 train for an extended wedding trip. Upon their return they will take up their residence in Portsmouth.

OBSEQUIES.

The funeral of Mary Walling was held at the home, No. 8 Penhallow street at ten o'clock this forenoon. Rev. Thomas Whiteside of the Trinity Methodist church officiated. The body was taken to the family lot in the Free Baptist cemetery at Kittery Point for burial. The funeral director was Mr. O. W. Hall.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

The annual meeting of the Portsmouth Building & Loan association will be held in rooms over H. C. Lock's store, entrance 2 Ladd street, Wednesday evening, June 13th, at 8 o'clock. Election of officers.

WALLACE D. SMITH, Sec.

TEA TABLE TALK.

EAST ROCKINGHAM POMONA.

Lively Session Held in This City Today at Good Templar's Hall.

The East Rockingham Pomona Grange opened a session at Good Templars' hall on Penhallow street at eleven o'clock today with a business meeting. About one hundred grangers were present.

At two o'clock the meeting was thrown open to the public and the following interesting program was rendered:

Music, Miss Chapman

Address of Welcome, Mr. Charles

Response, Mr. Wiggin

Song, Mr. Drew

Recitation, Mrs. Pendegast

Essay, Mrs. Marden

Recitation, Miss Connor

Music, Miss Drake

Recitation, Miss Drake

Essay, Miss Drake

Reading, Miss Drake

Song, Miss Drake

Discussion, The Resources of the New

Hampshire, and what the Grange can do to develop and increase them.

A HAPPY AFFAIR.

Senior Class of High School Tender An Informal Reception.

Mrs. John Yarwood of Columbia street is visiting her husband in Ottawa, Canada.

Mrs. Joseph Freeman of Lexington street, who has been quite ill, is convalescent.

Col. George T. Fogg of the First New Hampshire Boys' brigade has resigned his position.

James R. Connell has gone to Woodstock to put his summer cottage in readiness for occupancy.

Thomas E. Burke of Portland, Me., is the guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Tobias Burke, Pleasant street.

Mrs. J. T. Davis and young daughter, who have been passing a few days at Newmarket, have returned home.

Rev. and Mrs. John Goodwin of Lynn, Mass., are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Vandy of Hanover street.

Mr. Arthur J. Freeman and family of Columbia street leave today for a few weeks' visit with relatives at Ipswich.

Mrs. C. Austin Wiggin and infant daughter, who have been visiting at Wakefield, Mass., have returned home.

Thomas A. Ward is shortly to leave on a tour of Europe, taking in England, Scotland, France and the World's fair.

Walter Murphy and little son, of Roxbury, Mass., are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Trafton of Middle street.

Mr. Alex. Bilbruck goes to Exeter this evening, where he will attend the graduation reception at Robinson Seminary.

Sergeant William E. Peverley has been appointed sergeant major of Second battalion, Second regiment, of the New Hampshire National guard.

The wedding of Howard Haskell, the popular clerk at Cater & Benfield's store, and Miss Mabel Langdon is announced to occur on June 18th.

E. H. Goodwin of New York and A. H. Brooks of Boston, who are connected with the civil service league, have completed their investigation at the navy yard.

NEW ENGINES ARRIVING.

The Boston & Maine company placed an order some time ago for 24 new locomotives a number of which will be used exclusively for the passenger service. Deliveries are now being made. They are equipped for the burning of coke, and with a fresh supply of oil on the roadbed, the summer tourist may expect to find on the line of the Boston & Maine all the possible comforts of railroad travel.

The most astonishing change in this season's golf fashions for the fair sex is the introduction of sun bonnet. Such a dainty, coquettish little bit of headgear was never before seen on the links. It is the evolution of the Scotch bonnet.

The ceremony was performed in the parlor of the home by Rev. D. C. Loucks, pastor of the First Christian church. Only the members of the family of the bride and groom and a few invited friends were present. The parlor decorations of flowers were very neat and appropriate.

The young couple will reside at the home in which they were married and they start life with hearty wishes of many friends in this city and Kittery. Mr. Dorr was for several years a clerk in Foy's. The young couple received many gifts.

LEAVES THE HOSPITAL.

Richard Sheehan, the discharged employee of the Wild West show who was taken to the Cottage hospital on the evening of the show's appearance here, suffering from wounds received in an unknown manner on Junkins avenue, recovered rapidly and on Monday was able to leave the institution and go to Boston. Sheehan still thinks, as do others conversant with the case, that some fellows did him up, either from spite or for robbery.

Grass Knives Sharpened.

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